

Date:	December 6, 2012	Number of Pages:	19 total pages sent in 3 faxes
To:	Audrey Binder		
	namė		
	EPA		
	firm/company		
	202-564-9490	202-564-9033	
	fax number	phone number	
	Washington	DC	USA
	city	state	country
CC;	Gwendolyn McClung		
	Mark Segal		

Message:

Please note that this fax 1 of 3.

Addendum to the Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN)

to the

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Chemical Control Division New Chemicals Notice Management Branch

TS Number: J-012-003

Date of Submission: December 5, 2012

Submitter: Richard Green

VP, Regulatory Affairs

Solazyme, Inc.

225 Gateway Boulevard

South San Francisco, CA 94080

Submitted to: TSCA Document Processing Center (7407)

Room L-100

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

Solazyme, Inc. 225 Gateway Boulevard So. San Francisco, CA. 94080 P 650-780-4777 x 5347 F 650-989-6700 rgreen@solazyme.com



biolechnology and energy

December 5, 2012

Via CDX and FAX

Ms. Audrey Binder US EPA Headquarters Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Mail Code: 7405M Washington, DC 20460

MCAN TS Number: J-012-003 Supporting Documents

Dear Ms. Binder:

We are writing to provide EPA with additional information to support our MCAN submissions with the enclosed comprehensive kill curve at low to inactivation temperatures so that the Agency can assess the range of heat tolerance displayed by the MCAN strain. With this letter, we are submitting additional data which demonstrates that Solazyme's processing is more than adequate to accomplish heat inactivation of the MCAN strain. In addition, Solazyme performed a liquid culture media assay to supplement the standard plate assay and is providing more information regarding the sensitivity of the plate assays.

Solazyme has performed additional bench scale heat inactivation studies to further support a finding by the Agency that

I minute at 65°C results in at least a 7 log reduction of the processes at the processes at the both independently achieve at least a 7 log reduction of viable



If you need additional information, please contact me.

Best regards,

Richard Green

VP, Regulatory Affairs

Solazyme, Inc.

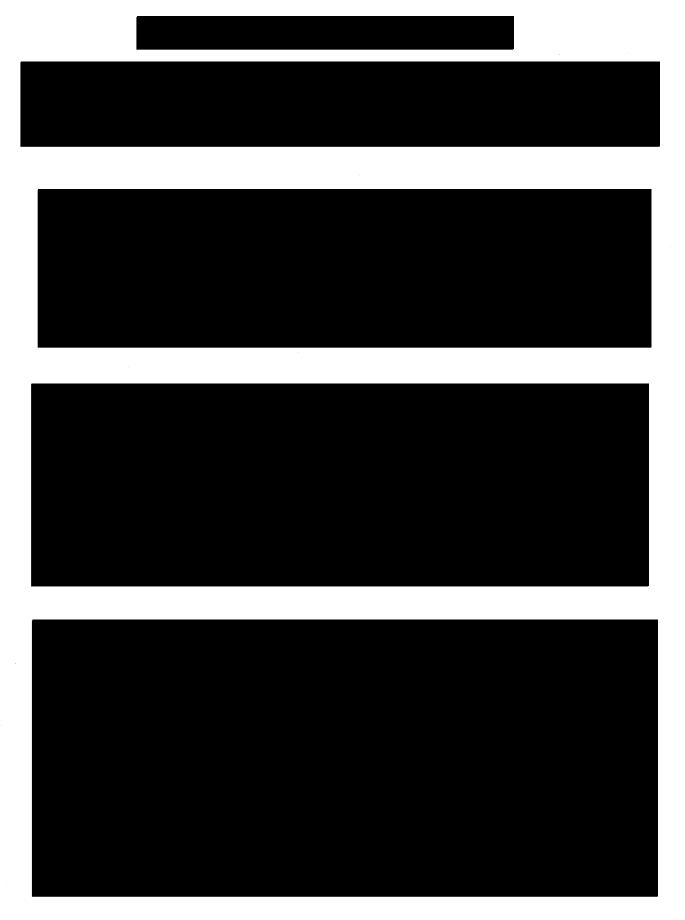
225 Gateway Blvd

S San Francisco, CA 94080

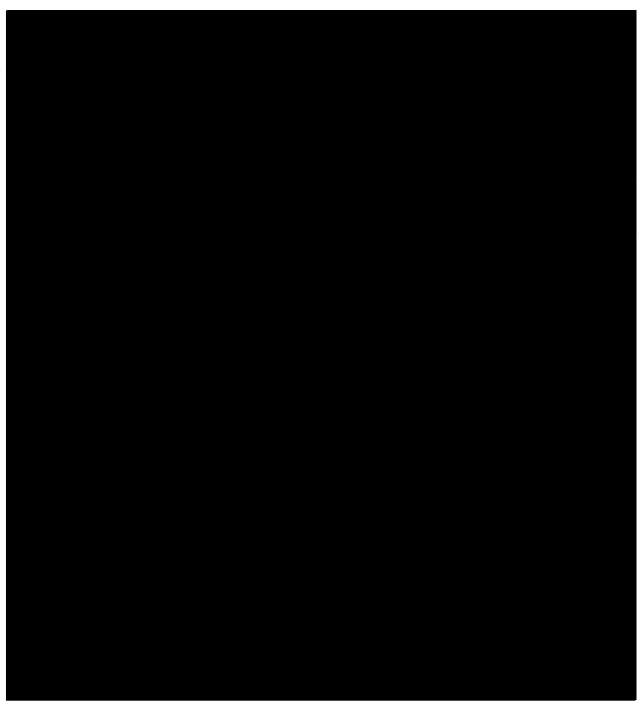
Solazyme, Inc.				
TO:	Rick Green, Vice President Regulatory Affairs Scott Franklin, Vice President Molecular Biology			
FROM:				
DATE:	November 19, 2012			
SUBJECT:				
REFERENCE	S:			

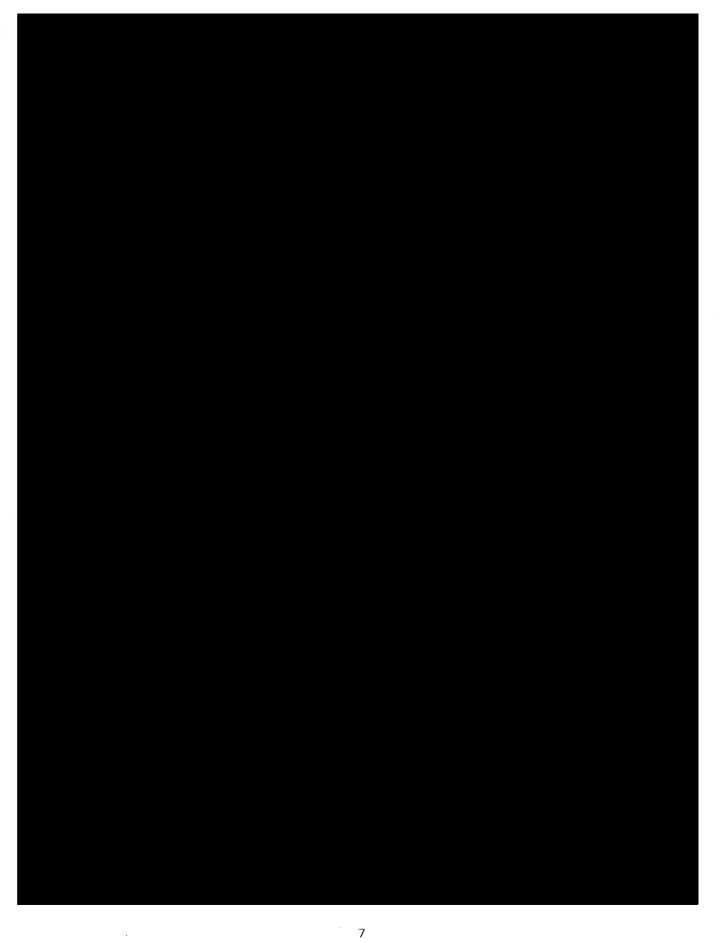
Abstract









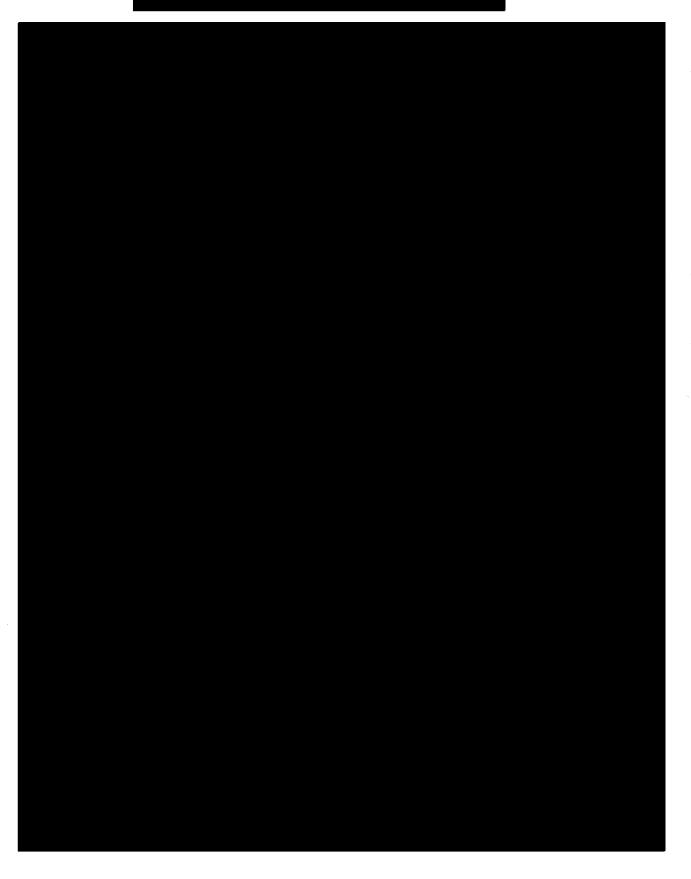


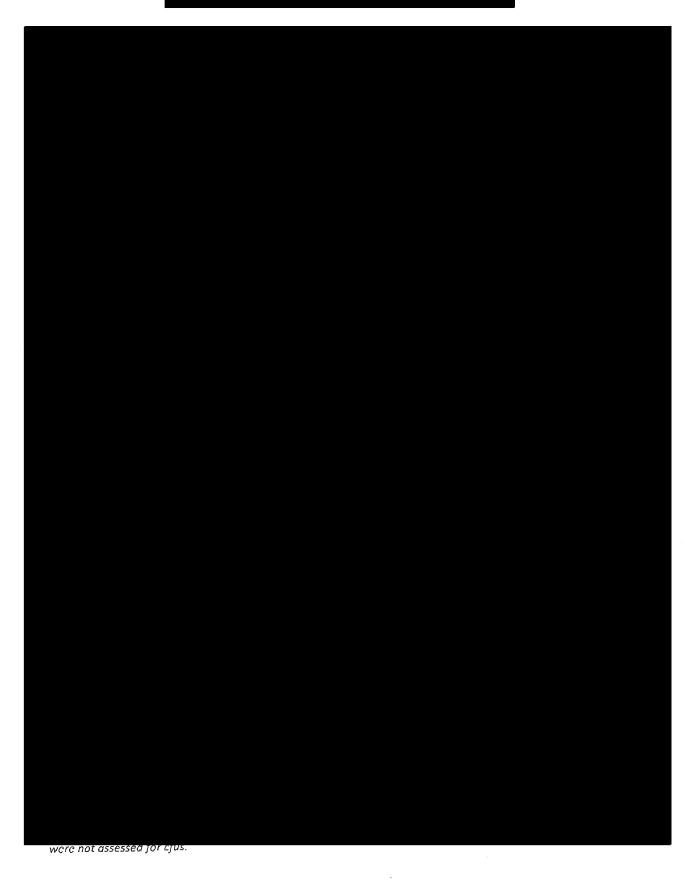


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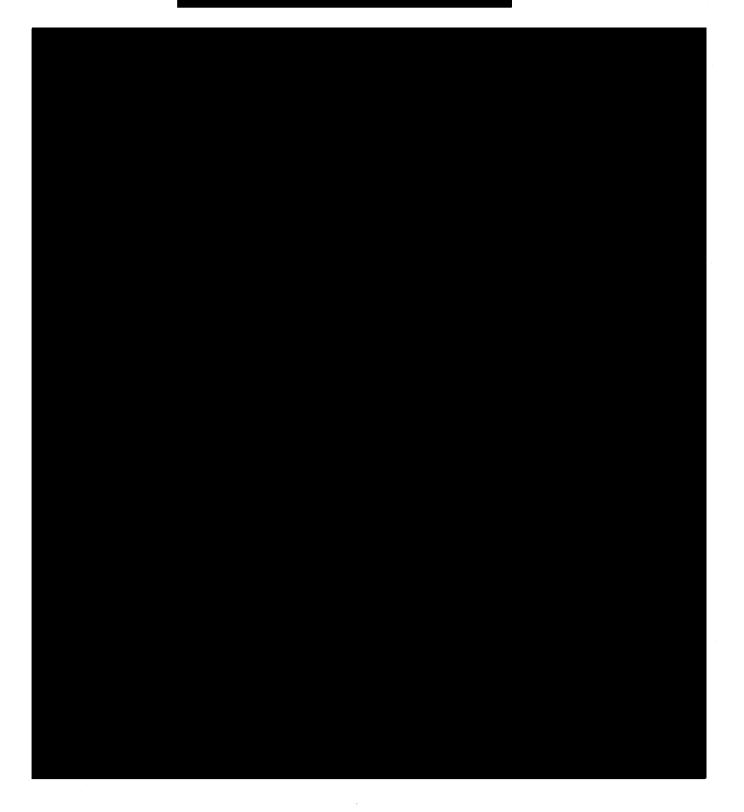
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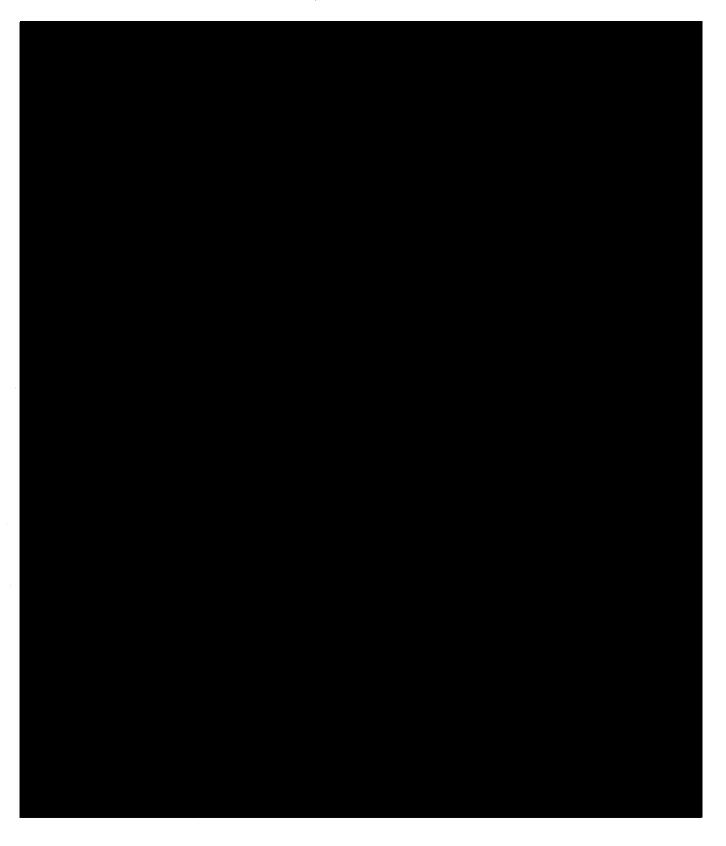














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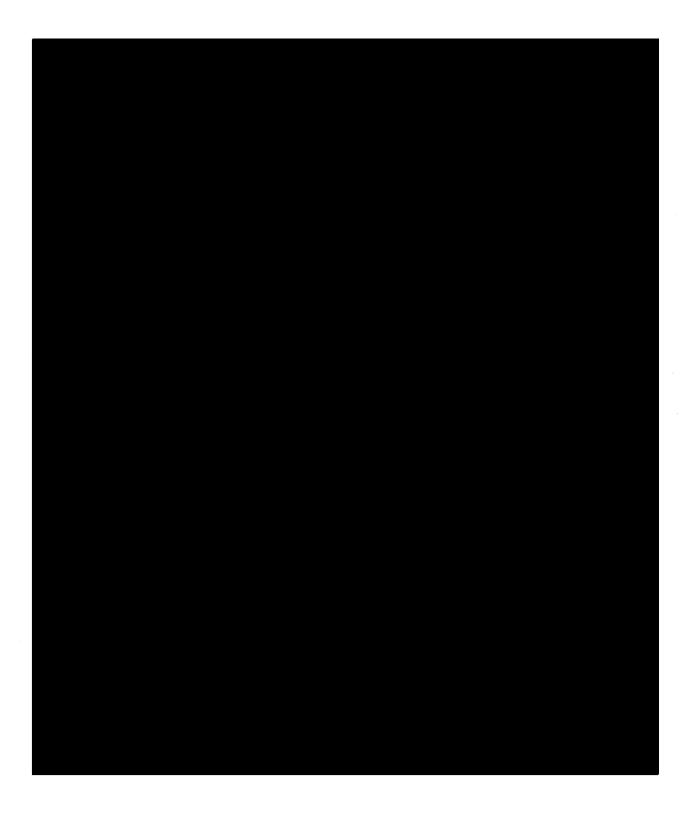
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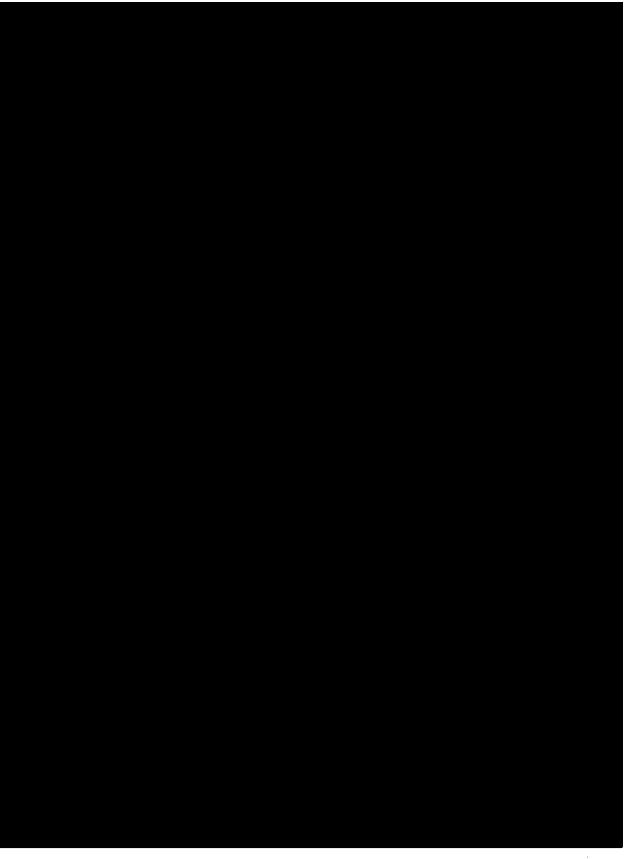
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Conclusion

As shown by the heat treatment studies conducted on a our algal microorganism is highly sensitive to kill methods based on heat. Studies performed at bench scale demonstrate that exposure to heat at temperatures as low as 65°C for a little as 1 minute is sufficient to demonstrate > 7-log reductions for viable cells, regardless of

